

BOSHKO, V. S.

"Nonmetallic Inclusions in Ball Bearing Steels" p. 69, Trudy Instituta Chernoy Metallurgii, Vol. 9, 1955.

BOSHIKO-STEPANENKO, G. M.

PA 161724

USSR/Electricity - Generators, Hydro- May 50
electric
Fire Extinguishers

"Extinguishing Generator Fires With Streams of
Water," G. M. Boshko-Stepanenko, Engr, 4 1/2 pp

"Elek Stants" No 5

Describes standard equipment produced by "Elek-
trosila" Plant. Consists essentially of ring-
shaped pressure main with holes drilled in it
to direct streams of water onto the windings.
Discusses theoretical considerations influencing
design, giving graphs of discharge and loss of

161724

USSR/Electricity - Generators, Hydro- May 50
electric (Contd)

head in ring. Obstacle to automatic operation is
difficulty in finding parameter which can be used
to control system.

161724

COUNTRY	: USSR	M
CATEGORY	: Cultivated Plants. Cereals.	
ABST. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No. 63356	
AUTHOR	: Roshkov, D. G.	
INST.	: All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin	
TITLE	: Some Problems of Agricultural Technique for Corn in Siberia.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1956, vyp. 4, 11-14	
ABSTRACT	: The effect of the thickness of the plant stand on the yield of corn hybrid Grushevskaya x Dnepropetrovskaya was studied at the Mariinskaya agricultural experiment station (Kemerovskaya oblast'). The trial was conducted with the checkrow planting with the space of 50 x 60 x 70 cm between the rows and with two, three and four plants per hill. Formation of tassels and ears is delayed to later dates in proportion to the thickness of planting. In the northeastern regions of Kemerovskaya oblast', it is recommended to use late maturing varieties planted thickly on a nutrient area of 0.06-0.12 m ² when planting corn for silage	

Card: 1/2

BOSHKOV, D.G.

Some problems regarding cultivation practices for corn in Siberia.
(MLRA 9:8)
DoklAkad.sel'khoz. 21 no.4:11-14 '56.

1. Mariinskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya. Predstav-
lena sektsiyey rasteniyevodstva Vsesoyuznoy ordena Lenina akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Kemerovo Province--Corn (Maize))

BOSHKOV, N.

"Mounted Ceramic 60- and 110-kv. Insulators", P. 25. (RATSIONALIZATSIYA,
Vol. 3, No. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1953, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

PEDIATRICS

YUGOSLAVIA

BOSKOV, Zorica; DAUTOVIC, Milan; POPADIC, Slavko; PURKOV, Milan; SECUJAC, Branko and CVETKOV, Radojica; Department of Pediatrics (Decje odeljenje) Chief (Nacelnik) Dr Branko SECUJAC; and Department of Neuropsychiatry (Neuropsihijatrijsko odeljenje) Chief Dr Milan PURKOV, General Hospital (Opsta bolnica) "Gjorgje Jovanovic", Zrenjanin.

"The Problem of Chorea Minor in Children."

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 3, Mar 65; pp 251-259.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Review of clinical data from the histories of 37 children with chorea minor, treated 1957 to 1964: graphs showing ages and sex; EKG changes; socioeconomic origin; onset by time of year; laboratory and other diagnostic findings; treatment; prevention; infections; psychological factors. Three graphs; 1 Soviet, 1 Yugoslav and 11 Western references; ms received 30 Oct 64.

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

NIKOLIN, B., BOSKOVIC, B., and DEZELIC, M., Institutes of Chemistry and Pharmacology, Medical Faculty, Sarajevo

"Acute Toxicity of Some Salts of Nicotine, Pyridine, and N-Methylpyrrolidine"

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 17, No 3, 1966, pp 303-308

Abstract: LD₅₀ of the salts of nicotine with gallic, 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic, oxalic, p-aminosalicylic, and p-nitrobenzoic acid, of N-methylpyrrolidine with gallic, 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic, oxalic, and p-nitrobenzoic acid, and also of pyridine oxalate and p-nitrobenzoate was determined in tests on mice in which intraperitoneal injection of the salts was carried out. Some of the salts tested had been newly synthesized at the Institute of Chemistry of the Medical Faculty at Sarajevo. It had been established that some organic acid salts of nicotine have insecticidal activity and are more resistant to oxidation than nicotine base. LD₅₀ of nicotine gallate, 2,5-dihydroxybenzoate, oxalate, and p-aminosalicylate was lower than that of nicotine base, while LD₅₀ of nicotine p-nitrobenzoate was higher. When injected subcutaneously into mice before administration of nicotine 2,5-dihydroxybenzoate, N-methylpyrrolidine gallate exerted a certain protective effect against poisoning with the nicotine salt. Tables, 12 references (6 Yugoslav, 6 Western). English summary. Manuscript received 6 Jul 65

1/1

YUGOSLAVIA

BOSKOVSKI, S.; Animal Husbandry - Veterinary Center (Stocarsko - Veterinar-
ski centar,) Tuzla.

"Epizootiology of Erysipelas in the Tuzla and Doboj District."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 19, No 12, 1965; 949-951.

Abstract [English summary modified] : Data on the appearance of swine
erisypelas in Bosnia in 1962, its rapid spread over the past four years, as
pigs are transported into or at least around the country without permission
and thus also without veterinary inspection. Two graphs; ms rec 9 Oct 65.

1/1

- 97 -

BOSHNAKOV, G.

Sulfochloride Tanning. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #10:25:Oct 54

BALEV, Viktor, inzh.; BOSHNAKOV, Ivan, inzh.

Use of mazut in boiler installations in Bulgaria. Tekhnika
Bulg 12 no.5:8-10, 15 '63.

1. NIOTPZ (for Balev). 2. KZ "G. Kirkov" (for Boshnakov).

BOSHNAKOV, K.

International electrotechnical dictionary. p. 39.
RATSIONALIZATSIIA. (Institut za ratsionalizatsiia) Sofiya.
Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

BOSHNAKOV, K.

BOSHNAKOV, K. Preferred (standard) figures. P. 29.

Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1956 RATSIONALIZATSILA Sofiya, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10
Oct. 1956

BOSHNakov, K.

BOSHNakov, K. Sbornik Bulgarski durzhavni standarti "Rezbi" (Collection of
Bulgarian Government Standards for Screw Heads); a book review. p. 29.

Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1956
RATSIONALIZATSIIA.
TECHNOLOGY
Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

BOSHNAKOV, K.

Comments on the draft changes and additions in "Designs for Machine Construction" of the Bulgarian state standards. p. 35.
(Ratsionalizatsiia, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BOSHNAKOV, K.

"Bulgarian state standards for bolts."

p. 34 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1957
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

BOSHNAKOV, K. inzh.

Standards for checking drawings and technical documents.
Ratsionalisatsiia 11 no.10:32-33 '61.

BOSHNAKOV, K., inzh.; GEORGIEV, Iv., inzh.

Introduction of the new metric threading. Ratsionalizatsiia
no.2:27-32 '62.

BOSHNAKOV, Konstantin, inzh.

On some proposals pertinent to simplifying machine-building drawings. Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.1:33-35 '63.

BOSHNAKOV, K., inzh.

Why should drawing standards for construction and architecture
not be more detailed? Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.4:32-33 '63.

BOSHNAKOV, K., inzh.

Suggestions for reducing volume of construction design. Mashino-
stroenie 12 no.7:41-43 J1 '63.

BOSHNAKOV, Konstantin, inzh., sutr.; TIULEV, Iliia, inzh.

Bulgarian standards: "Drawing Economy." Ratsionalizatsiia
13 no.8: 25-28 '63.

1. Institut za izobreteniia i ratsionalizatsii (for Boshnakov).
2. Nachalnik BNS pri NIPIKIMI.

BOSHNAKOV, Todor, inzh.

Modern methods in fur tanning. II. Kozhi Sofia 3 no.2:4-5 '62.

1. Gl. spetsialist v Komiteta po promishlenostta. ~~~1962~~

BOSHNAKOV, Todor, inzh.

Possibilities and problems of mechanization and automation in
the leather and fur-finishing industries. Kozhi Sofia 3 no.6:
1-3 '62.

BOSHNAKOV, T., inzh.

Protective agents against pests of furs and fur articles.
Kozhi Sofia 4 no. 4:12-14 '64.

BOEV B.; BOSHNAKOV, T. inzh.

Development of the fur industry. Kozhi Sofia 5 no.6:11-12
164.

BOSHNO, L.V.

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P.; BUCHINSKIY, I.Ye.; SEYANINOV, G.T., professor; BOSHNO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; BIRTUKOV, N.N.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.Y., akademik; EYGENSON, M.S., professor; MURETOV, N.S.; KHROMOV, S.P.; BOGDANOV, P.N.; LEBEDEV, A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMANOV, R.F.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; TROTSENKO, S.Ye.; VANGENGHEYM, G.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; TEMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; MALYUGIN, Ye.A.; LINDEMAY, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPOVA, L.R.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B.; ORLOVA, V.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; MILEVSKIY, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENKO, A.I.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESIYAN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEVIATKOVA, A.M.; ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor.GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voeykova (for Predtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudneva, Gavrilov, Zavarina). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (for Buchinskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; FREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 2) (MIRA 8:3)

4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Selyaninov, Rudenko).
5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kislovodsk (for Boshno).
6. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Alisov).
7. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for Biryukov).
8. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev).
9. Geofizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for Eygenson).
10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti SSSR (for Muretov).
11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Khromov).
12. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskii arkhiv (for Sokolov, Zolotarev).
13. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskii institut (for Samoylenko).
14. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmanov, Sapozhnikova).
15. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for Chubukov).
16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova, Yalta (for Trotsenko).
17. Arkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Vangengeym).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it].
Inform.sbor. GUOMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 3) (MIRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Sokolov).
19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styr).
20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometelushchy (for Temnikova).
21. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev).
22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin).
23. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Liedmaa).
24. Akademiya nauk Armanyskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan).
25. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Milevskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor.
GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MIRA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov).
27. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Uteshev).
28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Nersesyan).
29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov, Devyatkov).
30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tsomaya).
31. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter).
(Climatology)

1. BOSHNYAK, L. L., Eng.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Pipe Fittings
 7. Repair of high pressure fittings, Elekta, 23 No. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5401

Boshnyak, Leonid Leonidovich, and Lev Nikolayevich Byzov

Izmereniye malykh raskhodov zhidkostey (Measuring Low Liquid Flows) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 77 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: P. P. Kremlevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: I. G. Megrin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Fomichev; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Bardina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F. I. Fetisov.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineering technical workers concerned with the design and operation of flowmeters and automatic control devices in various branches of industry.

COVERAGE: The booklet discusses methods of measuring small flows of liquids (1-100 cm³/sec). The theoretical and experimental characteristics

Card 1/4

Measuring Low Liquid Flows

SOV/5401

of various flowmeters are compared. Fundamentals of theory, as well as design and operation problems of turbine flowmeters are discussed. P. P. Kremlevskiy, A. N. Makarov, M. Yu. Sherman, A. N. Pavlovskiy, N. I. Toperverkh, and D. I. Ageykin are mentioned as working in this field. There are 21 references: 9 Soviet, 11 English, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Small-Flow Measuring Methods	5
1. Flowmeter types	5
2. Principle of performance and basic characteristics of flowmeters	7
3. Comparative characteristic of flowmeters	19

Card 2/ 4

Measuring Low Liquid Flows

SOV/5401

Ch. II. Flowmeters with Turbine Type Sensing Elements	20
4. Preliminary considerations for selecting a system of small-flow sensing elements	20
5. Elements of the theory	22
6. Design fundamentals	27
7. Dynamic characteristics	34
8. Design elements	38
Ch. III. Skeleton Diagrams, Calibration, and Precision of Turbine Flowmeters	46
9. Skeleton diagrams of flowmeters based on the turbine type sensing element	46
10. Calibration of the sensing element	53
11. Basic errors	57
12. Additional errors	63

Card 3/4

Measuring Low Liquid Flows

SOV/5401

Ch. IV. Prospective Methods of Small-Flow Measuring Methods

67

Bibliography

79

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AC/dwm/bc
8-17-61

Card 4/4

39745

S/115/62/000/007/007/008

E194/E455

26.2/91

AUTHORS: Boshnyak, L.L., Byzov, L.N., Kaznacheyev, B.A.,
Luk'yanov, G.A.

TITLE: The calibration of turbine-tachometer flow meters

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.7, 1962, 45-49

TEXT: Despite the simplicity of turbine-tachometer flow meters, equations for the motion for the indicator rotor remain approximate, mainly because the external load on the rotor is small and so peculiarities of rotor design or flow structure become decisive. Accordingly, generalized calibration curves are plotted experimentally on the basis of the theory of similarity. Previous work on this theory has introduced unnecessary complications on the one hand and has omitted important matters on the other. The initial and boundary conditions for the steady-state process are considered. The two simplest dimensionless criteria of similarity are

$$\pi_1 = \frac{nd^3}{Q} \quad \text{and} \quad Re = \frac{\rho Q}{\mu d} \quad (1)$$

where n - rotor speed; d - effective diameter; Q - flow rate;

Card 1/4

S/115/62/000/007/007/008
E194/E455

The calibration of ...

ρ - density; μ - viscosity. A relationship between Re and π_1 is inconvenient to use and so Re is replaced by its analogue which is obtained by multiplying Re by π_1

$$\pi_2 = \frac{\rho nd^2}{\mu} = \frac{nd^2}{\nu} \quad (2)$$

The calibration curve is then obtained in the form of π_1 as function of π_2 . For high flow-rates in particular, the boundary conditions must be extended because, for example, eddy-current losses in leads are proportional to the square of rotor speed. Accordingly, the following criterion is introduced

$$\pi_3' = \frac{k}{\rho Q d^2} \quad (4)$$

In this equation k is a coefficient of proportionality, constant for a given design of tachometer, which depends on the magnetic field intensity, the dimensions of the current-carrying parts and the properties of their materials. It can be determined experimentally and then when working on liquids of

Card 2/ 4

The calibration of ...

S/115/62/000/007/007/008
E194/E455

relatively low viscosity the following expression can be used

$$\pi_3 = \frac{\gamma_0 Q_0}{\gamma Q} \quad (6)$$

where γ_0 is the specific gravity of the calibrating liquid used to determine the flow rate Q_0 .

If the rotor is heavy, a further criterion π_4 must be introduced to allow for bearing friction. Tests were made with three different designs of flow meter, which are described. The tests were made at room temperature (18 to 20°C) using water, water-glycerine solutions and mixtures of benzene and of kerosene with oil grade CV (SU). The physical properties of the fluids varied within the following ranges: kinematic viscosity from 7 to 150 cm²/sec, density from 0.7 to 1.2 g/cm³. The tests were made with a special hydraulic rig in which measurements could be made under steady-state flow conditions measured to within ± 0.015 cm³/sec whilst the frequency of the signal to the receiving instrument could be measured to an accuracy of ± 0.35 c/s.

Card 3/4

The calibration of ...

S/115/62/000/007/007/008
E194/E455

Calibration curves for the three flow meters are plotted. Individual points had a scatter of up to 3% mainly because of errors in determining liquid viscosity. For one design of flow meter the criteria π_1 and π_2 satisfactorily describe the effects on changing the viscosity but tests with the other two flow meters showed that with their design of generator the criterion π_3 is important. For these designs, above a certain critical value of π_2 , changes of viscosity cease to influence the flow meter readings. The effects of various changes in flow-meter design are briefly described. It is concluded that the recommended calibration equations are satisfactorily confirmed by the experimental data. The work reveals prospects for designing turbine-tachometer flow meters which, within their working range, are insensitive to fluid viscosity and so to fluid temperature. If calibration curves are constructed for existing designs of turbine-tachometer flow meters, the readings may be corrected for fluid viscosity and density. Extensive work is required on the design of generators for turbine-tachometer flow meters. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 4/4

BOSHNYAK, L.L.; BYZOV, L.N.; KAZNACHEYEV, B.A.

Experimental determination of the time constant of vane-tachometer
converters of flowmeters. Izv.tekh. no.2:58-60 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Flowmeters—Testing)

BOSHNYAK, L.L.

Practical method for the graduation of rotameters. Izv.
tekh. no.7:46-50 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Flowmeters)

S/146/63/006/001/011/014
D201/D308AUTHOR: Boshnyak, L. L.

TITLE: Fundamental problems of design and analysis of tachometric flow-meters

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 1, 1963, 103-112

TEXT: The author considers the general requirements with regard to the performance and construction of modern flow-meters. The analysis is based on tachometric vane transducers used in laboratory instruments, control systems and as indicating instruments in aircraft, rockets, etc. The fundamental results of experiments carried out at the Leningrad Mechanical Institute made it possible to determine the main parameters of the transducer vane, together with those of its electromagnetic system and ball-bearings. Operational characteristics have been analyzed with regard to the viscosity and corrosive properties of the measured fluids. Further developments should follow the following lines:

Card 1/2

Fundamental problems of ...

S/146/63/006/001/011/014
D201/D308

a) development of a standard series of transducer types; b) development of associated electronic equipment with a suitable unit construction; c) improving the characteristics of nonresistive transducers, which are affected substantially by viscosity in liquids and resonance phenomena in pipes. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy mekhanicheskii institut (Leningrad Mechanical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1962

Card 2/2

KARAPETYAN, N.G.; BOSHNYAKOV, I.S.; KHAYKINA, Kh.S.; AYIRYAN, L.S.

Use of chloroprene-nitrile latex for the manufacture of benzene
and oil-resistant gloves. Kauch. 1 rez. 20 no.1:42-43 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Clothing, Protective) (Rubber goods) (Chloroprene)

BOSHN YAKOV, I. S.

34937

0/138/62/000/003/001/006

A051/A125

15.9.02

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, A. G., Khaykina, Kh. S. Boshtnyakov, I. S., Kalantaryan, L. K., Melikyan, A. M.

TITLE: Adiabatic polymerization of monomers

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1962, no. 3, 1 - 4

TEXT: Monomer polymerization was conducted under adiabatic conditions, i. e., without heat elimination (the experiments were begun in 1949). The latter yields rubbers of varied properties in addition to other technological advantages. Properties can be regulated by an appropriate change in the polymer portion, produced at raised or reduced temperatures, or by selecting the conditions of polymerization. The required chloroprene concentrations in the emulsion, needed to conduct polymerization at various temperatures, are calculated according to the following formula:

$$Q = (t_2 - t_1) \cdot \frac{100}{x} \cdot C_1 \quad (1)$$

where t_2 and t_1 are the emulsion temperatures at the end and beginning of the process, respectively; Q - the heat of polymerization of 1 kg monomer, cal.;

Card, 1/3

Adiabatic polymerization of monomers

S/138/52/000/003/001/006
A051/A126

x - the monomer concentration in the emulsion, %; C_1 - the latex specific heat. The copolymerization of chloroprene with other monomers almost completely eliminates the tendency of the rubber to crystallize under normal conditions. A study of the molecular-fractional composition of the polymers, produced by monomer polymerization under isothermal and adiabatic conditions revealed that the adiabatic chloroprene rubber was less polydispersed than the serial type: a smaller range of molecular weights, a greater portion of molecular weight parts, close to the average molecular weight, with a small decrease in the latter. The improved molecular-fractional composition of the chloroprene rubber is explained by a lower polymerization temperature at a low transformation depth, and a somewhat raised temperature at high transformation depth. Mixing was found to reduce the molecular weight of the polymer, maintaining the same nature of weight distribution of the molecular weights. In the last few years, the Yerevan' Plant of Synthetic Rubber has manufactured test batches of chloroprene rubber by the adiabatic method, yielding favourable results when employed in the cable-manufacturing industry. The adiabatic method of polymerization is also recommended for polymerization of other monomers, both in emulsions as well as solutions. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/3

Adiabatic polymerization of monomers

3/138/62/000/003/001/00
51/A126

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka i ... M. Kirova
(Yerevan' Plant of Synthetic Rubber, im. S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

X

S/171/62/015/001/001/001
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Lebedev, N.S. (deceased), Boshnyakov, I.S., and
Lyubimova, A.N.

TITLE: Determination of the composition of copolymers of
chloroprene with chlorisoprene by the method of
ozonization

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye
nauki. v.15, no.1, 1962, 39-43

TEXT: The paper reports the results of the investigation of
the composition of chloroprene-chloroisoprene copolymers in
relation to the concentration of chloroisoprene in the starting
mixture of monomers and depth of conversion of the monomers.
The polymers were subjected to ozonolysis with the subsequent
determinations in the ozonolysis products of levulinic acid,
equivalent to the content of chloroisoprene in the polymer chain.
The quantity of succinic and formic acids permitted evaluation of
the number of chloroprene sections. It was shown that for
introduction into the monomer mixture of 5% of chloroisoprene, the
latter almost completely enters into the composition of the
Card 1/2

Determination of the composition....

S/171/62/015/001/001/001
E075/E136

copolymer. When the concentration of chloroisoprene in the mixture increases from 5% to 60%, the coefficient of its utilization in the polymer decreases from 94% to 52%. For the mixture containing 10% of chloroisoprene polymerized to different depths (50% to 90%), the coefficient of chloroisoprene utilization remained constant at 84% for all the samples, which indicated the independence of the ratio of monomer units in the polymer from the depth of polymerization. Combination of monomer sections in positions 1,2 and 3,4 in the copolymer is approximately the same as in chloroprene polymer and constitutes on average 10% of all sections in the copolymer chain. There are 2 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy filial VNIICK
(Yerevan Branch VNIISK)

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1961

Card 2/2

PETROSYAN, V.P.; KARAPETIAN, N.G.; BOSHNYAKOV, I.S.; ZHAMKOCHAN, S.G.

Effect of the structure of polychloroprene on its dielectric properties. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.5:429-436 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Yerevanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

L 34843-65

EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(1)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008550

S/0286/65/000/006/0062/0062

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. G.; Boshnyakov, I. S.; Zhamkochyan, S. G.; Margaryan, A. S.; Zhurkova, D. I.; Yemel'yanova, A. I.; Shapovalova, A. I.; Plotnikov, I. V.; Sarkisyan, K. G.

TITLE: A method for producing latexes based on copolymers. Class 39, No. 16950

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: latex, copolymer, acrylonitrile, methacrylic acid, chloroprene

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing latexes based on copolymers of chloroprene and methacrylic acid using surface-active agents. The elasticity of the latex is improved by joint polymerization of chloroprene with methacrylic acid in the presence of methylvinylketone, chloro-isoprene or acrylonitrile as additives.

ASSOCIATION: none

Cord 1/2

L 34843-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008350

SUBMITTED: 06Jul61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 62135-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T

Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL Wm/EM/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016943

UR/0303/85/000/003/0015/0018
667.633.263.3

38
B

AUTHOR: Yelliseyeva, V.I.; Karapetyan, N.G.; Boshnyakov, I.S.; Margaryan, A.S.

TITLE: Emulsion copolymers of chloroprene with acrylates

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3, 1965, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: chloroprene, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, latex film, methyl methacrylate, emulsion copolymer

ABSTRACT: The authors worked out a method for the preparation of colloidally stable latexes based on copolymers of chloroprene with lower esters of acrylic and methacrylic acid. It was shown that latexes with the widest range of the elastic modulus of the polymer can be obtained by copolymerizing chloroprene with methyl methacrylate. The kinetics of this copolymerization were studied, the copolymerization constants of the monomers were determined, and the probable composition of the copolymer was calculated from these constants. It was found that the methyl methacrylate links of the macromolecules consist primarily of a single monomer unit, whereas the chloroprene links are made up of various quantities of monomeric units. By varying the initial ratio of chloroprene to methyl methacrylate, one can obtain latexes which yield films having

Card 1/2

L 62135-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6016943

varying degrees of elasticity. Electron-microscopic analysis showed that the latex is characterized by a relative monodispersity; its average particle size (770 A) is much less than that of ordinary methyl acrylate latexes (about 2000 A). A 64% saturation of the surface of latex particles by the emulsifier was found. The absorption of water by films of the copolymer latexes was also studied as a function of time, temperature of film formation, and content of methyl methacrylate. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

L 38635-65 EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWP(v)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pe-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008375

S/0190/65/007/003/0497/0502

AUTHORS: Yeliseyeva, V. I.; Karapetyan, N. G.; Boshnyakov, I. S.; Margaryan, A. S.

TITLE: Chloroprene-acrylate copolymer latexes

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 497-502

TOPIC TAGS: chloroprene, copolymer, latex, methacrylate, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The possibility of obtaining latexes from emulsion copolymerization of chloroprene and acrylates was investigated. The principal purpose was to obtain high-quality films and adhesives from this material. It was found that the degree of elasticity could be varied appreciably by using different proportions of chloroprene and methyl methacrylate. Tables of the mechanical properties of various combinations are given. It was found from an examination of films of copolymers with depth of polymerization that the latex is gradually saturated with methacrylate during synthesis. The rigidity of the polymer with depth of polymerization increases with the temperature of the second-order transition. The structure of the copolymer is characterized by an alternation of several chloro-

Card 1/2

L 38635-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008375

prene units with one methyl unit. Several combinations of chloroprene and methyl methacrylate produce copolymers that represent good material for producing films. These are stable, have high dispersion, and are very resistant to water and to aging. Their elasticity is retained over a broad temperature range. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Yerevan Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 02Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 *10*

KARAPETYAN, N.G.; BOSHNYAKOV, I.S.; MARGARYAN, A.S.

Relative activities of a pair of 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene -
2,3-dichloro-1,3-butadiene monomers and some properties of
their copolymers. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1993-1996 N '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut polimernykh produktov. Submitted
January 4, 1965.

L 27327-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WN/RM

ACC NR: AP6008985

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1993/1996

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, N. G.; Boshnyakov, I. S.; Margaryan, A. S.

34
33

ORG: All-Union Institute for Polymeric Products (Vsesoyuznyy institut polymernykh produktov)

TITLE: The relative monomer reactivities of 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene and 2,3-dichlorobutadiene, and some properties of their copolymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1993-1996

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, copolymer, chloroprene, butadiene

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted to determine the relative monomer reactivities of 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene and 2,3-dichlorobutadiene and to study the properties of the copolymers obtained from the copolymerization of the above monomers. The reaction was carried out at 40C, and the initial concentration of the monomers was varied over the ratios from 1:0--0:1. The plasticity, strength, relative elongation, fire-proofing, temperature of brittleness, extent of polymerization, chain structure, and the electrical resistance and dielectric loss of the copolymer were determined as functions of the initial reactants concentration. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). In view of the high values of the dielectric parameters of the synthesized copolymers, it is suggested that the latter should prove useful as electrical insulators.

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26+678.743

L 27327-66

ACC NR: AP6008985

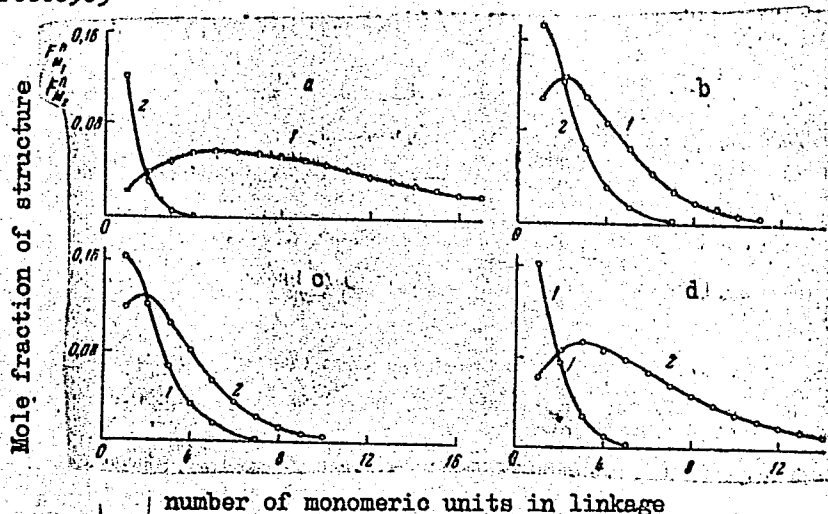


Fig. 1. Distribution of linkages in the copolymer macromolecule for different mole ratios of chloroprene: 2,3-dichlorobutadiene: a - 92.5:7.5; b - 76.5:23.5; c - 58.2:41.8; d - 41.6:58.4; 1 - chloroprene (M_1); 2 - 2,3-dichlorobutadiene-1,3. (M_2).

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 graphs. 7

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Cord 2/2 20

NEDIN, V.V.; NEYKOV, O.D.; BOSHNYAKOV, Ye.N.; AFANAS'YEV, I.I.

Study of a dust collector for fine cleaning of air sucked out
of aspirator housings. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSSR
No.1:141-145 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Dust collectors)

NEYKOV, O.D.; BOSHNYAKOV, Ye.M.

Studying aspiration on a laboratory unit for materials-handling
places. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSR no.1:145-155 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Conveying machinery) (Dust)

BOSHTNYAKOV, Ye.N.

Study of the effectiveness of a combination of dust prevention measures in the crusher housings of ore dressing plants. Sbor. nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN URSR no.1:155-171 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Crushing machinery) (Dust-Prevention)

NEDIN, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; NEYKOV, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOSHNYAKOV, Ye.N.

Controlling dust in the housings of crushers with a cascade arrangement of equipment. Bor'ba s sil. 5:218-229 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.
(Crushing machinery) (Dust—Prevention)

NEYKOV, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOSHNYAKOV, Ye.M.

Dust collectors for cleaning the air of the suction system in
the housings of crushers. Bor'ba s sil. 230-239 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.
(Crushing machinery) (Dust collectors)

ZUBRILOV, L.Ye.; PARFENOV, G.V.; BOSHNYAKOV, Ye.N.; GORONOVICH, N.V.

Discussion of A.B.Patkovskii's article "Basic trends in improving technical methods and equipment for ore dressing and planning ore-dressing plants." Gor.shur. no.1:25-27 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Zubrilov, Parfenov). 2. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela AN UkrSSR (for Boshnyakov). 3. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Goroblagodatskogo rudoupravleniya (for Goronovich).

(Ore dressing)

BOSHNYAKOV, Ye.N., inzh.

Standard design for the aspirator and hydraulic dust collector
of crushing plants. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.6:14-17 Ja '64
(MIRA 18:1)

KEYKOV, O.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~BESHEVYANOV~~, Ye.N., inzh.; DANCHENKO, F.I.;
LOTOTSKIY, G.N.

Development and introduction of new aspiration systems at
crushing plants in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Bor'ba s sil. 6:
140-150 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela im. M.M. Fedorova.

NEDIN, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; NEYKOV, O.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BOSHIYAKOV, Ye.N., inzh.; SYCH, N.A.

Comparative testing of dust collectors under industrial conditions. Bor'ba s sil. 6:151-157 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela im. M.M.Fedorova.

BOSHNYAKOV, Ye. N., inzh. (Krivoy Rog)

Method of calculating the suction air interchangers. Vod. i
san. tekhn. no. 11:14-20 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

~~BOSHUYAKOVICH, A.D.~~, inzh.; GOLUBTSOV, R.A., inzh.; KARSAULIDZE, A.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of steel reinforced aluminum lines using the con-
sideration of a temporary stretch. Elek. sta. 31 no.9:50-54
S '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

SMIRNOV, V.S.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; PODPORKIN, V.G.; DUKEL'SKIY, A.I.;
NEYMAN, L.R.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.; KOSTENKO, M.V.; RAVDONIK, V.S.;
SHCHERBACHEV, O.V.; LOPATIN, I.A.; MAMONTOVA, A.N.; FILARETOV,
S.N.; KRYUKOV, K.P.; SINELOBOV, K.S.; BOSHNYAKOVICH, A.D.;
BURGSDORF, V.V.; NOVGORODTSEV, B.P.; GOKHBERG, M.M.; STEFANOV, K.S.

Nikolai Pavlovich Vinogradov; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.10:
91-92 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Vinogradov, Nikolai Pavlovich, 1886-1961)

VINOGRADOV, Dmitriy Yevgen'yevich; NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., retsenzent;
BOSHNYAKOVICH, A.D., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Erection of towers for 110-500 kv. overhead power transmission lines] Montazh opor linii elektroperedachi 110-500 kv.
Moskva, Gosnergoizdat, 1962. 193 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

BOSHNYAKOVICH, Andrey Dragomirovich; SINELOBOV, K.S., retsenzent;
KRYUKOV, K.P., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical calculation of lines and wires for overhead power
transmission lines] Mekhanicheskiy raschet provodov i trosov li-
nii elektroperedachi. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 253 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

VINOGRADOV, Dmitriy Yevgen'yevich; DUBINSKIY, L.A., retsenzent;
BOSHNYAKOVICH, A.D., red.

[Field tests of overhead power transmission-line supports]
Ispytanie opor l'nii elektroperedachi v polevykh usloviakh.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiya," 1964. 179 p. (MIRA 17:7)

KRYUKOV, Kirill Petrovich; KURNOSOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; NOVOGORODTSEV,
Boris Pavlovich; SINELOBOV, K.S., inzh., retsenzent;
BOSHNYAKOVICH, A.D., inzh., red.

[Construction and design of metal reinforced concrete power
transmission line supports] Konstruktsii i raschet metalli-
cheskikh i zhelezobetonnykh opor linii elektroperedachi. Mo-
skva, Energiia, 1964. 585 p. (MIRA 17:10)

GOSHNJAKOVICH, F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Apparatus, Plant Equipment, and
Unit Operations

Cross-coupled heat exchangers. F. Bošnjaković (Wärme
übertragung, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Chem.-Ing.-Tech.* 25,
661-64(1953).—The thermal efficiency of heat-exchanger
combinations is treated in relation to the method of coupling,
the efficiency of individual elements and the ratio of the
enthalpies of the various streams. Singly cross-coupled
units and combinations of multiply cross-coupled circuits
are covered for the cases of once-through flow and return
flow. Some numerical examples are given. Equations are
derived for a variety of cases. Plots of characteristics are
presented for 8 arrangement types. Karl Kammermeyer

6-4-57
80

BOSHNYAKOVICH, F.; VUKALOVICH, M.P. [translator], redaktor; KIRILLIN, V.A.,
~~translator~~, redaktor; RASSKAZOV, D.S., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Engineering thermodynamics. Translated from the German] Tekhnicheskaya termodinamika. Perevod s nemetskogo i red. M.P.Vukalovicha i V.A.Kirillina. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Pt.2. 1956. 255 p.
(Thermodynamics) (MLRA 9:10)

3(5)

SOV/132-59-3-7/15

AUTHOR: Boshnyakovich, I.D.

TITLE: Experience in Tying up Magnetic Survey Photographs Taken from Small Heights by Using Existing Aerial Survey Cameras

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 3, pp 31-37, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with adjusting magnetic survey photographs taken from the air to topographic maps. As visual adjusting during flight is grossly inaccurate, with errors as great as 1 to 2 km, instrumental adjusting must be developed. This is especially true for magnetic surveying carried out from heights between 50 to 200 m. In this case, gross linear distortions are inevitable since it is not possible to take adequate pictures of control points at an angle especially when the area is abundant in forests (see set of photos Nr 1, p 32, and diagram Nr 2, p 33). The trees obscure the contours of the river serving as a control point by causing the so called "razvaly" (~~perspective distortion~~). The article says that "Li-2" and "AN-2"-type aircraft are used in the USSR for aerial surveying. They are equipped with AFA TE-36,

Card 1/3

SOV/132-59-3-7/15

Experience in Tying up Magnetic Survey Photographs Taken from Small Heights
by Using Existing Aerial Survey Cameras

TE-55, and AFA-37-type aerial cameras. The names of the following organizations are mentioned in connection with magnetic surveying from the air: Western Geophysical Trust) VNIIGeofiziki (VNII of Geophysics), Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trust (All-Union Trust for Aerial Geology), and Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory of Aerial Methods of the AS USSR). In conclusion, the author stresses the necessity to create special low-altitude aerial cameras with short focal lengths and broad angle optical equipment. They must answer the following requirements: 1) the area to be covered must be at least 500 m wide; 2) the end lap must be a maximum 60% with aircraft flying at an average speed of 60 m/sec; 3) the shutter must have a speed of 1/50 to 1/300 sec; 4) the camera must be equipped with an automatic contact device for synchronizing the shutter with the self-recording device of the magnetic survey apparatus. There are 2 sets of photos, 1 diagram, and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

SOV/132-59-3-7/15

Experience in Tying up Magnetic Survey Photographs Taken from Small Heights
by Using Existing Aerial Survey Cameras

ASSOCIATION: Zapadnyy geofizicheskiy trest (Western Geophysical Trust)

Card 3/3

AM4016863

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Boshnyakovich, Igor" Dragomirovich; Glebovskiy, YUriy Sergeyevich

**Photocontrol extension of aerogeophysical photo strips and anomalies
(Fotoprivyazka aero-geofizicheskikh marshrutov i anomalii) Mos-
cow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 63. 0171 p. illus., biblio. Errata
slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.**

**TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, aerial photography strips, photo-
control extension, aerogeophysical photostrip, aerogeophysical ano-
maly**

**PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book contains essential data necessary
for the planning and effecting photocontrol extension of aeroge-
ophysical photostrips and anomalies, and a report of the experience
of scientific research and production organizations of Gosudarstven-
nyy geologicheskii komitet SSSR (State Geological Committee SSSR).
The fundamentals of aerogeophysical research procedures are described.**

Cord 1/4³

AM4016863

the significance of exact planned control of results of aerogeophysical measurements is indicated, and the advantages and shortcomings of photocontrol extension are considered. General information is presented on aerophotography and the aerial photography apparatus used in aerogeophysical work. Procedures and techniques for photocontrol extension for different types and different conditions of aerogeophysical research is discussed, particularly in the case of detailed photography at altitudes below 100 meters. A separate chapter is devoted to the projecting and organization of photocontrol extension, description of the aerial photography process, the gathering of field data, and preparation of reports. The book is for specialists who take part in the production of aerogeophysical photographs, geophysicists, aerial photographers, photogrammetrists, photographic laboratory workers, the flight crew, and those who compile summary geophysical maps and geophysics students. The authors express deep gratitude for valuable advice and remarks to Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor M. D. Konshin, Candidate of Technical

Card 2/43

AM4016863

Sciences S. V. Knorozov, staff member of Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki (Scientific Research Institute of the Geology of the Arctic) A. M. Karasik, and their co-workers Yu. A. Bochkov and N. D. Yaskovich. The introduction and conclusion were written by Yu. S. Glebovskiy, Ch. IV by I. D. Boshnyakov, and the remaining chapters are jointly written.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword - - 3

Introduction - - 7

Ch. I. Brief information on aerophotography - - 34

Ch. II. Fundamentals of the procedure for photocontrol extension of aerogeophysical strips and anomalies - - 71

Ch. III. Planning, organization, and technique of field and office work, reporting procedure - - 114

Ch. IV. Increase of efficiency of photocontrol extension - - 145

Card 3/4

BOSHNYAKOVICH, Igor' Dragomirovich; GLEBOVSKIY, Yuriy Sergeyevich;
KONSHIN, M.D., red.; KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va;
ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Photographic extension in the studies of geophysics and
anomalies] Fotopriviazka aerogeofizicheskikh marshrutov
i anomalii. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 171 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

(Aeronautics in surveying)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

BOSHNYAKOVICH, M.D.

Metamorphism of ores in the Ak-Kul' complex metal deposit (central
Tien Shan). Trudy Inst. geol. AN Kir. SSR no.10:83-91 '58.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Tien Shan--Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)

S/270/63/000/001/005/024
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Boshnyakovich, I. D.

TITLE: The method of photographing visible marks, which covers a locality along the diagonal of the frame of an aerial camera

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geodeziya, no. 1, 1963, 23, abstract 1.52.157 ("Byul. nauchno-tekhn. infor. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR", 1961, no. 5 (33), 52 - 53)

TEXT: The author describes a special photographing method for fixing the visible marks of a locality with an aerial camera at an angle of $40 - 45^{\circ}$ relative to the flight course. In this case the width of the photoimage along the frame diagonal increases the transversal covering of the locality and makes it possible to identify the outlines on the map without intermediate control data. The percentage of longitudinal overlapping increases to 70 - 85%, which yields an increase in the number of photographs in a series by 25 - 30%. Aerial surveys conducted in 1960 by the Geophysical Trust of Aerial Photosurvey by the described method improved the identification of visible marks.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Agafonov

Card 1/1

BOGHTYNOV, Ya.

Using compressed wood and wood laminated plastics in machinery for
pipeline construction. Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.5:33 by '64.

BUSH'YAN, G.M.		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CA		11C	
<p>Chemical composition of <i>Brucella</i>. G. M. Bush'yan. <i>Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Nauk SSSR</i>. 1940, No. 10, 41-41. <i>Khim. Referat. Zhur.</i> 1940, No. 1, 65.—Bacteria of the <i>Brucella</i> group (<i>Br. bovis</i>, <i>Br. ovis</i>, <i>Br. suis</i> and <i>Br. melitensis</i>) were cultivated on kidney agar, mixed and pptd. with alc. In the dehydrated and defatted ppt. were detd.: moisture, P (2.5%), total N (13.43%) and after the hydrolysis of the prepn. humic N, ammonium N, purine and pyrimidine N, diamino acid N (37.29% of the total N) and monoamino acid N (35.56%). Histidine and arginine were detd. colorimetrically. Pyrimidine and purine bases were identified by qual. reactions. On the basis of the chem. data of the analysis and the biol. reactions B. concludes that the main mass of <i>Brucella</i> cells consists of nucleic acids (20%) and basic proteins (70% of the prepn.) whose decomn. causes the toxicity of the given species of bacteria. W. R. Henn</p>			
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
FROM SYNDICATE		FROM BOWERY	
100000 #1		100000 #1	

BOSH'YAN, G. M.

PA 20T22

USSR/Medicine - Anemia, Infectious
USSR/Medicine - Viruses

Jan 1947

"The Nature of the Virus of Infectious Anemia in Horses," G. M. Bosh'yan, 5 pp

"Dok V-S Ak Selkhoz Nauk im Lenina" Vol XII, No 6

Work done at the All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Science. Gives three analytical tables showing chemical composition. Discusses method of obtaining the virus, its physical and chemical properties, and the virulence of various fractions of it.

20T22

BOSHYAN, G. M.

Concerning the Biochemistry of Blood Disease of Horses Suffering from Infectious Anemia

Doklady Vsesoyuznogo Akad Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Nauk imeni V. I. Lenina, 1947, No 8, pp 32-42

Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya, Vol 6, Tom Podpisan k Pechati, 12 May 1951

BOSH'YAN, G. M.

"On the nature of viruses and microbes," Moscow, 1949.

SO: Trans.-263, by L. Lulich.

BCSHYAN, G. M.

On the Nature of Viruses and Microbes (2nd printing)
Moscow, Medgiz, 1950

IR-1387-51, Nov 1951
DSI 13, Dec 1950

BOSHYAN, G. M. and OREKHOVICH, V. N.

"On the Nature of Viruses and Microbes, Review", Voprosy Med. Khimii, Vol. 2,
pp 238-245, 1950.

BOSHYAN, G. M., Doctor of Biol Sci, All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine

"On Infectious Anemia of Horses"

Veterinariya, Vol 27, No 6, 1950, p/ 8

BOSH'YAN, G. M.

"Belorussian Veterinarians Strive to Fulfill Three Year Plan for Development of
Animal Husbandry," Veterinariya, No. 7, Moscow, 1950, pp. 1-5.

TRANSLATION AVAILABLE in 19111

BOSHYAN, G.-M.

"New Information on the Nature of Viruses and Microbes

Sovetskaya Zootekhnika, No 7, 1950

Liturnaya Gazeta, 6 May 1950, p. 3

Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, Vol 13, No 16, 1950 (W-11371, 22 Jan 50)

BOSH'YAN, G.M.

Answering our critics. Vop.med.khim. 4: 267-286 '52. (MIRA 11:4)
(MICROBIOLOGY)

BOSH'YAN, PROF G. M.

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary, Nature of Viruses and Microbes Oct 53

"New Experimental Data Concerning the Nature of Viruses and Microbes and Their Theoretical and Practical Significance," Prof G.M. Bosh'yan, Dr Biol Sci

Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 10, pp 24-35

It was proved exptlly that the filterable forms of microbes go through the same general process of transformation into visible forms as do filterable viruses. In the course of their regulated transformation into visible forms, these filterable forms go through several distinct stages of

268745

development. Various stages of the microbial forms can be utilized, by means of selection, to obtain living avirulent vaccine cultures. These vaccine cultures exert strong immunogenic action against the corresponding microbial and virus infections. The expts in question were conducted at the Div of Microbiol and Biochem All-Union Inst of Exptl Vet Med (VIEV) and at the Lab for the Study of the Modifiability of Microbes, Inst of Exptl Med, Ac Med Sci USSR.

268745

BOSH'YAN, G.M., kand.veterin.nauk

Disinfecting properties of hydrochloric acid solutions of iodine
monochloride. Veterinariia 40 no.7:63-65 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
sanitarii.

(Disinfection and disinfectants) (Iodine chlorides)

BOSH'YAN, G.M., kand.veterin.nauk

Treating trichophytosis with hydrochloric acid solution of iodine monochloride. Veterinariia 41 no.3:32-33 Mr '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii.

BOSH'YEV, G.

Engine cylinder corrosion. No 2. Tankist, No 12, 1948.